



No. 9661.

EDINBURGH,

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 6, 1783

FORGERY.

AUGUST 4, 1783.

At the Bank of Scotland there appeared, this day, two forged Notes, in imitation of their Guinea Note, dated the 2d February 1774, which have the letter H standing before the Number, and a blue check, with the words BANK OF SCOTLAND, within it.

The Forgery is done on common paper, having no water-mark. The Seal is considerably less than that on the true note, and wants the figure of BRITANNIA within the circle of it. The engraving and printing are inferior to those of the true note, as are the written figures and names. The names in one note appear to be traced or engraved; in the other to be written. Both forged notes are of the same No. viz. No. H. 64.

Notwithstanding that these remarkable differences will appear evident to many, yet the general resemblance may deceive the ignorant and unwary. And therefore the Directors have, for the sake of the public, ordered this intimation to be immediately inserted in all the Edinburgh newspapers. And they hereby offer a reward of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS to the person or persons who shall discover the Forger, to be paid upon his conviction. And if such discoverer shall be a party concerned in it, they will apply for his Majesty's pardon to him, provided he be not the actual forger.

CARVING AND GILDING.

HENRY FARQUHARSON, Carver and Gilder, begs leave to recommend his most sincere thanks to his friends and employers for all past favours.

At a time when he thinks it his duty to inform them, that he has lately removed from St Mary's Wynd, to the Sign of the SCOTS ARMS, first floor, near the New Bridge, High Street;—at which place he has at present ready for sale, an elegant assortment of LOOKING-GLASSES and GILDED FRAMES of different patterns, all of which are lately finished in the best manner and most approved taste.

He further begs leave to assure the public, that every article in his line of business will be sold on the most reasonable terms, in as to merit the continuance of their favours.

PICTURES and PRINTS of all kinds FRAMED in the newest taste, and Looking-Glasses new silvered. Commissions from the country duly answered.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

ON the 31st of July last, the Court of Session, upon the application of DAVID WHITE, merchant, formerly in Kilmuir, now residing near Edinburgh, with consent of James Durie, one of his Creditors, sequestrated the whole estate real and personal of the said David White, situated within Scotland, in terms of the said ancient Sequestrations, passed in the last session of Parliament; and appointed his Creditors to meet at John's Coffee-house on Thursday the 7th of August current, at two o'clock afternoon, in order to name an interim factor upon the sequestrated estate, in terms of the statute: This public intimation of the sequestration and day of meeting of the Creditors is therefore given to all concerned, in terms of the statute and order of Court.

To the CREDITORS of WILLIAM KIRKPATRICK, Esq; of Ellie, late one of the Principal Clerks of Session.

WHEREAS Mr KIRKPATRICK's Trustees have an immediate prospect of recovering payment of the funds conveyed by him in trust, this is therefore desiring all Mr Kirkpatrick's Creditors immediately, or before the first of September, to lodge with Mr Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, an account of the said funds, their grounds of debt, and depositions on the verity thereof, so as a scheme of division may be immediately made out; with certification to such as fall, that the funds will be divided amongst those whose debts are produced. And as John Syme writer to the signet, one of the said trustees, and agent and cashier, has a state of the debts, if the creditors or their agents, will take the trouble to call upon Mr Syme previous to their lodging their grounds of debt with Mr Farquharson, Mr Syme will certify how far they agree with the states made up, which may prevent future enquiries or delay. And the trustees and their cashier's accounts will be lodged with Mr Farquharson, for the inspection of all interested. Not to be repeated.

NOTICE.

THAT JOHN JOHNSTON merchant in Greenock, factor for the trustee upon the Estate of MESSRS KIPPON and CO. is laid under the necessity of postponing the dividend, formerly advertised, on account of arrements since used in his hands, by persons whose very extensive claims fall to be determined by the Court of Session, as they have refused to submit the same to arbitration. Not to be repeated.

LANARK RACES.

To be run for over Lanark Course, on the 29th of August 1783. A PURSE OF THIRTY POUNDS, the best of three four-mile heats, carrying weight as under, viz.

Four years old, 7 lb. Six years old, 8 lb. 10 lb. Five years old, 8 lb. Aged horses, 9 lb. 5 lb.

And on Saturday following, a Purse of TWENTY POUNDS, the best of three four-mile heats, carrying weight as above.

The winner of the Friday's purse not to start for the Saturday's, and any winner of an advertised 50l. to carry 7lb. extra.

The horses to be booked at the Town-clerk's office in Lanark on the Wednesday before running, and each to pay half-a-guinea booking money, and the winner each day to pay another guinea towards expenses.

BY ORDER OF THE HONOURABLE

COMMISSIONERS OF HIS MAJESTY'S CUSTOMS, THERE is to be exposed to public roup and sale, in the Customhouse of Port-Glasgow, upon Friday the 8th of August 1783, betwixt the hours of twelve and one o'clock at noon,

369 Ankers, containing 3597 gallons Brandy.

The highest bidder to be preferred.

The conditions of sale to be seen at the Customhouse of Port-Glasgow any lawful day betwixt and the day of sale, by applying in office hours.

GROWING LINT.

TO be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday the 8th instant, about ELEVEN ACRES of very fine LINT, growing on the Haughs of HAMILTON.

To be exposed either in whole, or in lots of one or more acres, as offerers may incline.—The roup to be on the ground, and to begin at twelve o'clock.

CROWN INN, STIRLING.

JOHN STEUART Vintner begs leave to acquaint the Public and his Friends, That he continues to carry on the business, in that large and commodious house, and solicits the continuance of their favours.—Neat Post Chaises, with able horses, on the shortest notice.

From the above Inn a Stage Coach sets out every Monday, Wednesday and Friday, to Edinburgh; and returns from John Cameron's, Cross-market, Edinburgh, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, at eight o'clock morning.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF SESSION,

Beginning of Winter Session 1779, to the end of Summer Session 1780. Collected by appointment of the Faculty of Advocates.

N. B. To this Publication are subjoined Copious Indexes, &c. referring to the two preceding years, and to the subsequent one, and as it will complete the volume begun by the late Mr OOLIVIE, it is hoped the purchasers of the former parts will now make their copies perfect, as a short time hence, the four parts of this publication will be collected into a volume, after which none of the parts can be sold separate.

At the above shop may be had, lately published, THE DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF SESSION, From November 1781 to August 1782. Price 4s. 9d. sewed. Collected by Alexander Law, William Stewart, and Robert Craigie, Esqrs. Advocates.

SALE OF A CORNETCY.

TO be SOLD, at the regulated price, a CORNETCY in the 3d Regiment of DRAGOON GUARDS.

The gentleman who purchases this commission, will have the advantage of an officer under him. For further particulars, apply to James Walker writer to the signet.

THE Trustees for putting in execution the Turnpike Acts for the Shire of Edinburgh, are to meet upon Saturday the 9th day of August instant, at twelve o'clock mid day, within the High Council-house, or Old Judiciary Court-room, Edinburgh; where it is hoped the Trustees will attend.

N. B. The Commissioners of Supply and Justices of the Peace of the Shire of Edinburgh, at their Quarter-sessions, are to meet the same time and place.

SPILSBURY'S ANTISCORBUTIC DROPS. ON account of the great advance on Medicines, which takes place the first of September next, J. CAW, at Mr FLEMING'S, Parliament Square, has laid in a large fresh cargo of that useful Medicine, so well known for all kinds of Scurvy, Gout, Rheumatism, Nervous Complaints, &c. The bottles are marked 4s. and 7s. each. People who are acquainted with the virtues of these Drops, and may stand in need of them, will do well to supply themselves before the heavy advance takes place, as the medicine will keep pure and fresh for many months.

N. B. Mr Spilbury's Treatise on the Scurvy, Gout, Diet, &c. second edition, with the particulars of eighty cures, lent gratis to read. Of J. CAW, at above, may be had, Dr SMITH'S SPECIFIC DROPS, at 2s. 6d. and 5s. each. A new supply of his Restorative Drops, at 10s. 6d. and 12s. 6d. every hour.

A very singular Case of a confirmed STONE cured by ADAMS'S SOLVENT.

Although the efficacy of this Medicine is universally acknowledged in complaints of the Stone and Gravel, and that it is not necessary further to expatiate thereon; yet as this case is so striking, and the circumstances may be attended with happy effects to others under this malady, the proprietor is persuaded to let it be represented in this public manner.

MR SCURRIER, at Mr Stone's, Park-street, Grosvenor-Square, was attacked, several years ago, with gravely complaints, but which, for want of being ascertained and properly attended to, grew into a confirmed Stone; the painful influence of which is only to be described by those who are victims to its power. Suffice it to say, that it gained such an ascendancy over his constitution, that he could not walk but with exquisite pain; and at certain evacuations, the torture he felt occasioned his cries to be heard by his neighbours, and that often ten or twelve times in an hour. It is natural to suppose the Faculty was resorted to in so dreadful a dilemma, and he went the whole round of medicine, being deemed, from his age, (70 upwards) out of the limits of the operation. At this time, in the most despairing state, the Solvent was made known to him, and he took it a very considerable time, with no other apparent benefit than lengthening the intervals between the fits, and abating their violence when present. This palliation of his misery, however, encouraged him to proceed with unexampled patience, before a fragment of stone passed, although some fine particles of a chalky-like substance had been before seen. The excruciating symptoms now abated considerably, and the bloody urine no longer appeared, and in this happy way, he continued, evacuating piece after piece, till he was wholly freed from the disorder, which is more than two years since; and he is now, though near 80 years of age, a wonderful instance of the efficacy of the Solvent, in relieving him from torture and disease to health. His unrestrained gratitude, and that of his friends to this medicine, have superseded the author's objections to a public recital of this kind. For a further account of this Medicine, reference may be had to Perry's Disquisition of the Stone, 6th Edition.

A fresh Cargo of the above valuable Medicine is just arrived from London, and is sold at ALEXANDER MANNERS'S, Merchant, below the Guard, fourth side of the street, second shop above the Town Church, in bottles at One Guinea, Half a Guinea, and Five Shillings and Sixpence each; and no where else in Scotland. Prepared by S. PERRY, Surgeon, London.—At the above Place, Hamilton's Tincture for the Tooth-ache, in bottles at 2s. 6d. and his Powder for the Teeth, at 1s. And, this day is published, price bound 3s. (dedicated to the Royal College of Physicians, London,) a new Edit. (being the 6th,) with additions, of A DISQUISITION of the STONE and GRAVEL; In which the occult causes of the stone are assigned, its principles explained, shewing by what means a nucleus is formed which generates the stone; also diagnostics stated for distinguishing those from other diseases; the inefficiency of foamy liquors pointed out; together with a certain cure for this disorder, proved and illustrated by several remarkable cases. Likewise observations on the gout, when combined with the stone.

By S. PERRY, Surgeon. (in two parts.) London: Printed for T. BAKER, &c.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the house of Charles Whyte vintner on the Shore of Leith, upon Monday the 11th of August current, at four o'clock afternoon.

The Sloop NELLY and SALLY, with her Boat, and whole apparelling, as the now lies in the harbour of Leith, together with about thirty tons Coals, which she has presently on board. She is Old-England built, about sixty tons burden, is well found, fit for sea, and draws only seven feet water when loaded.

N. B. If Thomas Brown, who designed himself Shipmaster in Leith, when at sale of the above vessel a Dyfart on the 16th ult. means to implement his agreement, he must call on board said vessel, betwixt and the day of sale. An inventory to be seen any time, betwixt and the day of sale, at said Charles Whyte's.

Sale of Lands in the County of Ayr, by Adjournment. TO be SOLD by Public Roup or Auction, within the King's Arms Inn, in the burgh of Ayr, on Friday the 5th of September 1783, at six o'clock afternoon.

Lot I. That Part of the Lands and Barony of LOUDOUN which lies on the east side of Glen water; and the following Farms lying on the west side of the said water, viz. High, Lough, and Mid Oremouth, Muirhead, Long Green, Greens, Ballyte, Brooklers, Carlingcraig, Mucklaw, Brahead, East, Mid, and West Foulpapples, East and West Gerniffand, Barbat, East and West Cronan, and Holchouse, all holding of the Crown, and paying £17 l. 14s. 10 d. 11-pence Sterling free yearly rent, computing the virtual and casualties at a reasonable conversion.

These lands lie in the parish of Loudoun, in the neighbourhood of the thriving villages of Darvel and Newmills, and on the great roads from Edinburgh to Ayr by Hamilton, and from Glasgow to Dumfries and Carlisle by Eaglesham, only six miles from Glasgow, and the same distance from Kilmarnock.

A great part of these lands is arable, and has been inclosed with ditch and hedge during the currency of the present leases. The soil is good, and capable of great improvement, having plenty of coal and lime in the neighbourhood. The present rent is very low, and will rise greatly at the next set. Some of the leases are expired, and others expire in 1784 and 1787. The tenants pay the whole public and parish burdens over and above the rents.

Lot II. The Farms of MAUCHLINE-MAINS (exclusive of a small part possessed by John Miller, now sold), also the Farms of East, West and South Mofsgavils, Loch-hill or Broadnewlands, Hollandbush, Knowhead, and Dykefield, containing about 708 Acres, all holding of the Crown; rated in the cess-books, including John Miller's park, at 602 l. 11s. 3 d. Scots, and paying of free yearly rent 335 l. 14 s. 10 d. Scots. 30 bulls meal, 13 bulls bear, 20 hens, 40 chickens, and 18 stones straw.

Lot III. The HAUGH MILL, MILL-LANDS, & MULTURES, presently let at 12 l. 12 s. 4 d. Sterling, 3 bulls 100 pecks meal, 13 bulls 94 pecks bear, and 9 hens, and valued in the cess-books at 69 l. 4 s. 11 d. Scots. The lands consist only of about seven acres, but the mill, which is in good repair, has a most extensive thirlage; for, exclusive of the multures of the thriving town of Mauchline, and the proprietors other lands in that parish, the is computed to draw from 80 to 100 bulls annually from the lands of other heritors thirled to her, which they would willingly purchase at a great price.

The present lease was granted from favour at a very inadequate rent; and when it expires, if the thirlage is not impaired by a sale to the stranger heritors, a very great rise may be depended on.

Lot IV. The Lands of WILLOCH-HILL, consisting of 86 acres of thereby, valued in the cess-books at 34 l. 7 s. 6 d. Scots, presently let to the tenant of the mill at the low rent of 13 l. Sterling.

The whole of the last three lots lie in the parish of Mauchline, on the great roads from Glasgow to Dumfries and Carlisle, and from Edinburgh to Ayr by Muirkirk, eight miles from Ayr, and six miles from Kilmarnock. They are all arable and well inclosed with ditch and hedge, and the tenants pay the land-tax; during the currency of the leases they have been highly improved by inclosing, subdividing, and liming and in at the expiry will let for double rent.

Lot V. The FARMS of Priestbiths, Stottencleugh, Grasshills, Blackside, Linburn, Lamonthurn, Harwood, and Muirmill, consisting of about 3382 acres, all holding of the Crown; rated in the cess-books at 446 l. 2 s. Scots, and paying of yearly free rent 99 l. 14 s. 1 d. 8-pence Sterling.

These lands lie in the parish of Muirkirk, and the above mentioned road from Edinburgh to Ayr passes through them; they afford excellent sheep-pasture, and have besides a considerable quantity of arable land, are capable of great improvement, having both lime and coal within the lands themselves.

There is also a great appearance of lead-mines in different parts of this estate, and it abounds with game. At the last set the tenant paid no less than 846 l. Sterling of custom to the Mauchline mill, and the estate has a right of common pasture, feed, and divot, on the adjacent mill and very extensive mair called The North Mair; and the mill of Muir has a very large thirlage annexed to it. The tenants pay the whole public and parish burdens, and particularly the tenant of the mill pays above 7 l. of stipend over and above his rent.

The purchasers of all the lands in the above lots will have right to the tithes.

The lands in Lot I. will be sold in parcels, or in the following parcels, viz.

1. The farms of Lochfield, Braidlie, and Flock, 1. 34 3 0 4-12ths 2. Tongue under the Law and Broomhill, 62 13 4 3. Henrytown and Winthills, 39 7 11 5-12ths 4. East, Mid, and West, Claithers, 50 12 2 5. Darvel-mill and Quarter-house, 44 14 1 10-12ths 6. High, Low, and Mid Overmair, 56 6 10 8-12ths 7. Muirhead, Long Green, Greens, and Ballyte, 39 7 1 8-12ths 8. Brooklers, Carlingcraig, Navocklaw, and Brahead, 53 12 10 7-12ths 9. East, West, and Mid Foulpapples, East and West Gerniffand, Muirhead, East and West Cronan, and Holchouse, 116 19 4 6-12ths

The lands in Lot II. will be sold in parcels, or in the following parcels, viz.

1. Mauchline Mains, 72 8 6 2. East, West, and South Mofsgavils, Loch-hill, and Broadnewlands, 120 13 8 3. Hollandbush, Knowhead, & Dykefield, 42 5 10 4. Muirkirk, 235 14 0

The lands of Mauchline Mains, n Parcel I. will be sold in parcels, or in the following parcels, viz.

1. The lands possessed by Matthew Elther, Gavin Hamilton, John Ronald, and William Tennant, at 12 13 10 2. The lands possessed by William Gibb, Gavin Hamilton, Robert Gibb, and James Wilson, at 19 13 10 3. The lands possessed by Gavin Hamilton and David Templeton at 18 13 4 4. The lands possessed by John Richmond and Robert Weir, at 18 8 0

The lands in the parish of Muirkirk, in Lot V. will be sold in parcels, or in the following parcels, viz.

1. Priestbiths, Stottencleugh, and Grasshills, 1. 40 0 0 2. Blackside, Linburn, and Lamonthurn, 39 0 0 3. Harwood, 11 0 0 4. Muirkirk and Mill-lands, 9 13 7

The title-deeds, rentals, current leases, plans of the lands, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of John Hunter writer to the signet; to whom, or Alexander Farquharson accountant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain, persons inclined to purchase may apply.

Copies of the rentals and plans will also be seen in the hands of Mr George Douglas at Loudoun, who will show the lands.

Aranyez, June 14.
ON the 11th instant died here, the Infant Don Carlos, only son of his Royal Highness the Prince of Asturias, in the fourth year of his age.
Mittau, June 27. Yesterday her Serene Highness the Duchess of Courland, was safely delivered of a Princess.
War-Office, August 2, 1783.
72d Foot, Lieutenant William Gordon, to be Captain-Lieutenant, vice Cary, who retires.
[This Gazette also contains Proclamations for dissolving the Parliament of Ireland, and to call another, which is appointed to be holden at Dublin, on Saturday the 6th day of September next.]

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, Aug. 2.

Extract of a letter from Captain Minto, of the Houghton, dated Port Praya, 24th April, 1783.
The Houghton, York, Launceston, and Stormont, arrived here the 24th instant. The Pigot, Vanstait, Duke of Kingston, Earl of Oxford, London, Sandwich, Atlas, and True Briton, all found here, and sailed again, except the Atlas. The Hallwell and Walpole have been here, but failed before our arrival. Captain Blunhard, the Commodore, made the signals to us.
Extract of a letter from Captain Williams of the Sullivan, dated Port Praya, 18th April, 1783. The Sullivan arrived here the 20th instant, parted with the Raymond the 8th ditto, which ship proceeded to St Helena.
Extract of a letter from Captain Dundas, of the Glutton, dated Port Praya, 17th April 1783. The Glutton arrived here the 9th inst. in company with the Sullivan and Prince.
The Lady Howe, M'Laughlan, from Jamaica to Quebec, was run on shore three leagues below Quebec, on a rough rocky ground; the ship bulged in two places, and lost her keel and rudder; some part of the cargo is saved.
The Stadt Cortrecht, Harmons, from Dominica for Ostend, with sugars, was lost on the rocks of Bermudas, in going into the harbour to repair some damage, per letter 24th of June.
The Noble, Taylor, from Halifax to Quebec, was lost near Quebec, the cargo saved.
The Rainha de Portugal, Souza, from Lisbon, after being dismasted, put into Trincomalee, where she was seized by Mous. Suffren's squadron. The Governor of Goa had sent to demand her.
Captain Barryman, of the Concordia, from Tobago, arrived in the River, spoke the Mildred, Froth, from London to Philadelphia, lat. 31. 26. N. long. 56. 28. W. all well.
Henry Luby, of the Harriot, from Antigua, arrived at Dover, spoke the brig Hope, William Broomfield master, from Pool, bound to Newfoundland, 30 leagues W. S. W. of Scilly, all well, July the 27th.

From the London Papers, August 2.

Gronstadt, June 4. Our letters from Siberia speak of some slight shocks of earthquakes felt there on the 6th of March, in the direction of the Golden Mountains.

Naples, June 23. A singular phenomenon has been observed on our coast, which adds to our alarms, that were renewed by the shocks felt on the 8th, 11th, and 12th of this month. The sea, for some time past, has been in perpetual agitation; and on the 20th of this month, while the atmosphere was loaded with fogs, it was observed that the waves retired six palms more than usual.

Warsaw, July 2. They write from Thorn, that since the review at Etargard, 50,000 Prussian troops have been stationed in West Prussia, along the frontiers. Our letters from Peczibourg say, that M. Samoilowitz had inoculated several persons for the plague; and that his operation, though singular, has had the desired success. He cured himself by rubbing the part attacked with pieces of ice.

Madrid, July 7. On the 30th inst, all the frigates, destined for the projected expedition against Algiers, embarked at Carthage; and on the 2d current, the squadron sailed under the command of Don Antonio Barcelo, in order to attempt the bombardment of that place. The fleet is composed of four ships of the line, five frigates, and between forty and fifty chebecs, artillery sloops, bomb-ketches, &c.

Tamswar, July 10. The Turks, irritated against the Emperor on account of his not relieving the subjects in Austrian workmen employed on the fortifications of Katska: The Commandant has sent off an express to Vienna to inform the Emperor of it, and to know his intentions how they are to act on the occasion.

Paris, July 24. All our letters from Warsaw and Peczibourg say, that M. Bulgakov, the Russian Minister at Constantinople, is shut up in the Seven Towers, and that Prince Potemkin has received orders to march against Kafadar Hali Pacha, Governor of Oczakow.

It is publicly reported at Versailles and Paris, that hostilities commenced between the Russians and Turks on the 23d inst.

It is believed that Count de Bussy is dead at the Court of Hyder Ally, after fulfilling the object of his commission.

Hague, July 26. According to the last advices from Vienna and Petersburg, the plan of the Empress of Russia is to unite the Crimea and the Cuban to her Empire; and if the Porte refuse to consent to it, her design is to make war with the utmost vigour, in which case the Emperor (in consequence of reciprocal engagements) will assist her, and they will push their conquests as far as possible.

Hague, July 29. The last letters from Constantinople announce, that the treaty of commerce, concluded and signed with the Russian Ministers, is already in execution, and that a ship laden with grain, named the Prince Potemkin, belonging to Mess. Sidney, Jager, and Co. of Petersburg, has passed from the Black Sea into the Canal, bound to the Archipelago, without being stopped or visited. This first example of the liberty which the Russian ships have obtained in the Ottoman seas greatly displeases the people, who have openly manifested their discontent. Hitherto Turkey seems to have winked at the rapidity with which Russia has taken possession of the Crimea; but it is no longer doubted, but that an obstinate war will be the result of it, and that the Turks themselves will commence hostilities. The Kan of the Crimea receives a pension of 80,000 roubles for the cession of his estates to the Empress, and his two brothers, 10,000 roubles annually.

L O N D O N.

By authentic advices from America, it appears, that the power of Congress was almost annihilated, and the United States likely to experience the blessings of a military Government.

[The following proclamation extracted from the Pennsylvania packet, shews the situation of the people of America.]

Philadelphia, June 26, 1783.

By his Excellency ELIAS BOUDINOT, Esq; President of the United States in Congress assembled.

A P R O C L A M A T I O N.

WHEREAS a body of armed soldiers in the service of the

United States, and quartered in the barracks of this city, having mutinously renounced their obedience to their officers, did, on Saturday the twenty-first day of this instant, proceed, under the direction of their Serjeants, in a hostile and threatening manner to the place in which Congress were assembled, and did surround the same with guards: And whereas, Congress in consequence thereof, did on the same day resolve, "that the President and Supreme Executive Council of this State should be informed, that the authority of the United States, having been, that day, grossly insulted by the disorderly and menacing appearance of a body of armed soldiers about the place, within which Congress were assembled; and that the peace of this city being endangered by the mutinous disposition of the said troops then in the barracks; it was, in the opinion of Congress, necessary, that effectual measures should be immediately taken for supporting the public authority;" and also, whereas Congress did at the same time appoint a Committee to confer with the said President and Supreme Executive Council on the practicability of carrying the said resolution into due effect; and also whereas the said Committee have reported to me, that they have not received satisfactory assurances for expecting adequate and prompt exertions of this State for supporting the dignity of the federal government; and also whereas the said soldiers still continue in a state of open mutiny and revolt, so that the dignity and authority of the United States would be constantly exposed to a repetition of insult, while Congress shall continue to sit in this city; I do therefore, by and with the advice of the said Committee, and according to the powers and authorities in me vested for this purpose, hereby summon the Honourable the Delegates composing the Congress of the United States, and every one of them, to meet in Congress on Thursday the 26th of June, instant, at Princeton, in the State of New Jersey, in order that further and more effectual measures may be taken for suppressing the present revolt, and maintaining the dignity and authority of the United States, of which all officers of the United States, civil and military, and all others whom it may concern, are desired to take notice, and govern themselves accordingly.

Given under my hand and seal at Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, this twenty-fourth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty-three, and of our sovereignty and independence the seventh.

ELIAS BOUDINOT.

Attest,

SAMUEL STRETT, Private Secretary.

It is very remarkable, that Congress, in their proclamation against the soldiery who have expelled them from Philadelphia, into New Jersey, omit stating the regiments concerned; this is evidently political, that the distant colonies may not know who composed the party.

By the latest accounts from Halifax in Nova Scotia, we hear that great numbers of the unfortunate loyalists are constantly resorting to that port, where they are received with the utmost hospitality by the Governor and inhabitants. Their principal object is said to be the fishery on the Banks of Newfoundland, for which Nova Scotia is most conveniently situated, as for every voyage the Bostonians perform to the fishing banks, the Nova Scotians can make two. Mr Lee, an eminent planter from Maryland, has undertaken to build three new docks at Halifax; and several other loyalists are going to establish themselves in various branches, which will doubtless greatly contribute to the prosperity of the above long-neglected colony.

It is not a little remarkable, that the celebrated Abbe Raynal foretold, several years since, "That if the American colonies should shake off the yoke of Great Britain, that of Nova Scotia, which had been so long buried in obscurity, would acquire an eminent degree of value and importance."—That this politician's prediction will probably be verified, is apparent from the fact, that it affords to those brave spirits who have hazarded their lives, liberties, and fortunes, in defence of the mother-country.

By letters from Paris dated July 26. we are informed, that the Comte de Vergennes, and the foreign Ambassadors, dined together at Versailles on the 22d of this month. Their Majesties, the royal family, and the Dauphin, in an English dress, led by his august mother, passed through the rooms during the entertainment to salute the Representatives of the Sovereigns of Europe, who returned this condescending mark of attention, by drinking a general toast to their Majesties, and all the Princes of the House of Bourbon. The dress which the young heir to the throne of France wore, and which was at the same time simple and rich in the extreme, was brought over by the Duchess of Manchester, and presented by her to the Queen of France, on the part of her Britannic Majesty.

It is by no means an improbable conjecture, that we may speedily see the House of Bourbon, so long united, at daggers drawn with each other. The Spaniards are much dissatisfied with the French for not coming into their scheme of invading Jamaica at a more early period of the war, and reproach the French with having neglected every opportunity which did not lead to aggrandisement.

The Bank Directors agreed to negotiate the latter payments of the loan at the express desire of Administration, as otherwise stock would evidently have fallen lower than it had been at any time during the war, an event that would have been a great shock to the credit of the nation.

The creditors on the civil list establishment are much disappointed at not having yet had their arrears paid up, notwithstanding the late grant for that purpose; but we are informed that the Treasury have already issued the warrants for that purpose, and that the payments will be made at the Exchequer as soon as the money can be raised.

Lord North's elevation to the Peerage is expected to take place before the meeting of Parliament in November next.

A report prevails in the city, that the Grand Signor has consented to secure to the French an exclusive right to certain commercial advantages, for a stipulated term, by way of compensation of losses that may be sustained by taking a decided part with him against the Empress of Russia.

The project of driving the Turks out of Europe seems to be a favourite scheme; but examined by the rules of sound policy it is, in reality, the silly phantom of feminine ambition. What the northern powers would acquire in strength, they might lose in other advantages; and as to the southern powers of Europe, it can never be their interests to be the tame spectators of the execution of a plan which must so considerably lessen their weight in the political scale of empire.

It is not impossible but the wisdom of the southern cabinets may deem it highly expedient to check the very exorbitant efforts of Russia. Success is as often detrimental to an empire as to an individual; and flushed with the idea of dictating a code of marine laws to the neutral powers, Russia may have

forgotten her recent origin, and that she owes more to the peculiarity of her situation, and to the permissive indifference of the other European powers, than to any greatness in the original outline of her empire. The Czar Peter was certainly a character of magnitude; but Charles of Sweden might justly dispute with him the palm of excellence.

Should not the Definitive Treaty be very speedily signed, it is supposed the business must be delayed for some months; for if the Commissioners of the contracting parties are not invested with full discretionary powers, they must wait for the formal consent of the States they respectively represent, on the head of those alterations which have been made in the original scheme of pacification, in order to do away the force of those objections, whereby the final adjustment of the business in question has been so long procrastinated.

Advice is received from Belgrade, in Turkey, that the plague rages there, and it is computed 4000 persons have died of it within a month, and those that survive it are in a starving condition, on account of people being afraid to bring provisions into the city.

A letter from Captain Williams, of the Sullivan, dated Port Praya, April 18. 1783, says, the Sullivan arrived there the 18th, parted with the Raymond the 8th, which ship proceeded to St Helena. The Glutton, Captain Dundas, arrived there the 6th, in company with the Sullivan and Prime.

Saturday last, at half after ten in the morning, Prince William Henry came to Greenwich Hospital, in a carriage, attended by two Officers, one naval, and the other military. His Royal Highness was received by Sir Hugh Palliser, the Governor, and conducted into the Grand Council Room, where he was introduced to the several Officers respectively. He was afterwards attended by the Governor to the Painted Hall, the Chapel, and the other public apartments of the Hospital. Having seen its principal districts and divisions, his Royal Highness was shown the Rooms of a Captain and Lieutenant; after which he accompanied the Governor to his House, where he continued for some time, and about half after twelve embarked on board the Princess Augusta Yacht, Captain Vandeput, from the Hospital Stairs, and fell down the river with the tide, on his voyage to Stadt, in Germany.—It is expected his Royal Highness will continue abroad about two years, and then come home, and be appointed a lieutenant.

This morning some dispatches were received from Newfoundland, dated as fresh as the 12th of July: They mention the arrival there of about thirty sail of ships from Quebec and other places in America, which were to load with fish and then return.

Yesterday died, after a lingering illness, at his house in Chandos-Street, Cavendish-Square, the Right Hon. Lord Viscount Hereford, Premier Viscount of England. His Lordship is succeeded in his titles and estates by his only brother, the Hon. George Devereux, Esq; now Lord Viscount Hereford.

Lady Townsend, Mrs Gardner, and Mrs Beresford are sisters—their maiden name was Montgomery; and they were called the Irish Graces. They have each of them produced three daughters; and the compliment now is—that the three Graces are the mothers of the nine Muses.

A few years ago an epitaph was legible at Dunstable in Bedfordshire, showing that a woman was buried at that place, who had been delivered of nineteen children at five births, viz. twice five at a birth, and three times three, making the number nineteen.

This day sentence of death was pronounced, at the Old-Bailey, on fourteen capital convicts. Mr Ryland was brought to the bar, and received his sentence by himself, on which occasion the Recorder made a pathetic speech to him, recommending to him to prepare for death. Mr Ryland not being able to speak, he delivered a paper to the Recorder, to be presented to his Majesty, when the Recorder should make his report.—The counterfeit Parson Lloyd made no defence; and the rest only desired to be recommended to mercy.

It is said to be determined that Mr Ryland's execution shall be before the India-House, or in the front of the Royal Exchange.

The harvest is half over in the southern counties of England. Wheat has fallen in the west of England eight shillings per quarter.

Ceremonial observed at the Presentation of her Grace the Duchess of Manchester, the English Ambassador, at the Court of Versailles, July the 22d, 1783.

In the morning, the Marquis de Tolozan, the Introducer of the Ambassadors, waited on the Ambassadors at her hotel at Versailles, in the Queen's state coach, and conducted her in that to the palace in the following order:

The coach of the Introducer, with two horses.

The Queen's coach with the same number.

Ten footmen belonging to the Ambassadors, in handsome liveries, in file on the right side of the coach on foot.

The livery servants of the Introducer on the left side, in the same manner.

Two coaches belonging to the Ambassadors, with the Secretary of the embassy, and English gentlemen who formed the suite of the Ambassadors.

Being arrived at the Salle d'Ambassadors, the Secretary in ordinary of the King, for the conducting Ambassadors, received the Duchess at the door, and led her by one hand into the Salle, the Introducer holding the other hand, and then placed her in an arm-chair.

Being informed that the Queen was ready to receive her, the Introducer conducted the Ambassadors to her sedan chair, in which she was carried to the foot of the great staircase in the following order:

Two servants belonging to the Secretary.

Four servants belonging to the Introducer.

Ten servants in rich liveries belonging to the Ambassadors.

Four valet de chambres, in scarlet and gold uniforms, belonging to the Ambassadors.

The Ambassadors then proceeded up the stairs, having the Introducer on her right, and the Secretary on the left, two valet de chambres bearing her train. Having reached the room next adjoining to the Queen's chamber, the Secretary of the King went in alone to give notice to the Queen's Dame d'Honneur, the Princess de Chimay, who, coming out of the chamber, met the Ambassadors at the door, and saluted her; then placing herself on her right, took her by the hand, the Introducer being on her left, and conducted her to the Queen.

The Queen being seated in the Chair of State, and the Ladies of the Palais forming a circle round, the Ambassadors entered the room, and making a low curtsy to the Queen, the Queen arose; having made a second curtsy when she came in-

to the circle, and a third when near the Queen. The Ambassadors then delivered her compliments to the Queen, which being answered, the Queen sat down, and the Ambassadors taking a seat opposite to her, &c. the Dame d'Honour on her left, upon stools; the introducer then went to acquaint the King, who coming in to the middle of the circle, the Queen and all the Ladies rose the King then saluted the Ambassadors, and after a short conversation retired. The Queen, the Ambassadors, and the Ladies (who are entitled to the honour) then resumed their seats, and entered again into conversation for a short time; the Queen rising, the Ambassadors took her leave with the same form and ceremony with which she entered. The Ambassadors was afterwards introduced to Monsieur le Comte d'Artois, Madame la Comtesse d'Artois, and all the other Princesses in a like manner, and similar ceremony. The audience being all over, the Ambassadors was conducted back again to the Salle d'Ambassadeurs, where a magnificent entertainment was prepared for her by the Queen's orders, all the officers of ceremony attending; the Ladies of the palace, the foreign Ministers, and the English gentlemen who formed her train, dining with her. The dinner being over, and the usual viands of ceremony being paid, the Ambassadors was re-conducted to her sedan chair, when the Secretary and the Introducer took leave of her.

The English gentlemen who were present on the occasion were, the Right Honourable Lord George Lennox, Lord Maldon, the Honourable Captains Berkeley, Finch, Conway; Messrs Hartley, Maddison, Osborne, Liston, Ellis, Crawford, Hamilton, Warner; Col. St Leger, and Mr St Leger.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, July 25.

"The Cephæan Advice Boat is arrived at the Texel, from the Cape of Good Hope, after a short passage; the intelligence she brings has not been yet communicated, but we learn that all was well at the Cape when she sailed. There were two Danish, one Portuguese, one Imperial, and four East India ships of our own nation, ready to sail for Europe, which last would come away with the others, as they had just received accounts of peace being agreed on, by the Vach cutter, which had been despatched in January."

Extract of a letter from Canton in China, dated January 31, 1783.

"The longitude is at last hit on, and I am sorry to say it, by a Frenchman of the Isle of France, an engineer, his name Sornay, a name immortal."

"An Imperial ship from the Isle of France brought the instrument here, but I am not astronomer enough to describe it, or comprehend the principles of it. It is not much larger than a common quadrant, and what makes this instrument invaluable is, a child may make use of it, and the longitude is found with as little difficulty as the latitude. The longitude is found by observing the sun at noon: This great discovery must rebound through Europe, and the name of Sornay will eclipse that of all former astronomers."

PRICE OF STOCKS, Aug. 2.

Bank Stock, —	India Stock, 135.
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, 82½ a 83.	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. Ann. 62½ a 63.	India Bonds, 12 dñc.
3 per cent. red. 64½ a 64.	Exch. Bills, —
3 per cent. 1726, —	Navy Bills, 11½ dñc.
Long Ann. 19 3-16ths a 19.	3 per cent. Scrip. 64½ a 64.
Short Ann. 1778, —	4 per cent. Scrip. —
South Sea Stock, 71.	Light Long. Ann. —
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	Omnium, 1 prem.
Ditto New Ann. 80.	Lot. Tick. 14 l. 11 s.
Ditto 1751, 104.	

WIND AT DEAL.
Aug. 1. N. E.

EXCHANGES, LONDON WITH HOLLAND.

Amsterdam, 34 7.	Agio of the Bank
Ditto Sight, 34 1.	from Holland, } 4 per cent.
Rotterdam, 34 9 2½ U.	

EDINBURGH.

Lady Grant of Grant was yesterday safely delivered of a son at Sir James Grant's house in the Canongate.

Died at Dundee, on Friday the 1st August current, Mrs Elizabeth Johnston, widow of Mr John Ferrier, minister of the gospel at Largo, aged 83.

On the 22d of July last, died the Rev. Mr Murdoch Maclean, minister of the gospel at Crathie, in the 82d year of his age, and 50th of his ministry.

On Monday night, died at Musselburgh Mr Archibald Scott Ferguson, in the 84th year of his age.

The proclamation issued at Philadelphia, inserted in this night's paper, confirms, in the most ample manner, the intelligence inserted in our last, from our correspondent at London, that the soldiery, headed by their sergeants, had raised a riot in Philadelphia, and obliged the Congress to retire.

A charter has passed the Great Seal in favour of the Royal Bank of Scotland, to encrease their capital to 300,000 l.

This day, the person, calling himself Dr James Graham, was committed prisoner to the tolbooth of this city, by warrant of the Magistrates, on the application of the Procurator Fiscal, in order to stand trial for his late injurious publications in this city.

We are authorized by Dr Hope, Professor of Botany, to inform the Public, that the letter published in the Edinburgh Advertiser, 5th August, directed to Dr Graham, and signed John Hope, is a forged letter; for Dr Hope did not write that letter, neither did he ever attend any lecture given by the person who calls himself Dr Graham.

A correspondent recommends the following article to notice, as a matter of material consequence to the linen manufacture: "The horse chestnut is employed for the purpose of bleaching yarn in France and Switzerland; and it is recommended to the Memoirs of the Society of Berne, as capable of extensive use, in whitening not only flax and hemp, but also silk and wool. It contains an astringent, saponaceous juice, which is obtained by peeling the nuts, and grinding or rasping them. They are then mixed with hot rain or running water, in proportion of 20 nuts to 10 or 12 quarts of water. Wove caps and stockings were milled in this water, and took the dye exceedingly well; and successful trials were made of it in fulling cloths and cloths. Linen in this water takes a pleasing light blue colour; and the filaments of hemp steeped in it for a few days, were easily separated. Made into cakes or balls, it answers the purposes of soap in washing and fulling. The liment, after infusion, loses its bitter taste, and becomes good for poultry when mixed with bran."

Monday, the Royal Society met, and made choice of the following Noblemen and Gentlemen as officers for the ensuing year.

President—His Grace the Duke of Buccleugh.

Vice-Presidents—Lord Advocate and Lord Justice Clerk.

Secretary—Mr John Robison, Professor of Natural Philosophy.

Treasurer—Mr Alexander Keith, writer to the signet.

COUNCIL.

Mr Baron Gordon,	Dr Mooros,
Lord Eliot,	Dr Hope,
Major General Fletcher,	Dr Black,
Campbell,	Dr Hutton,
Adam Smith, Esq;	Professor Dugald Stewart,
Mr John MacLaurin,	Mr John Playfair.
Dr Adam Ferguson,	

On Sunday died, the Reverend Mr Thomas Clark, minister of Eaglesham.

Monday, arrived here, from London, on his way to the Isle of Bute, the Right Honourable Baron Cardiffe (Lord Mountbarr).

We have been much alarmed with the report of the plague, and all ships from certain ports of the Baltic have been ordered to perform quarantine; yet we are credibly informed that there are letters from London to Leith offering to have any ship relieved, on payment of 10 l. 16 s. From this it may be judged, whether this alarm proceeds from a job of office, or real regard for the safety of the country. If a quarantine is necessary, why should any ship be allowed to land her cargo on paying fees to certain officers? for surely the 10 l. 16 s. will not keep away the plague, if it does exist; and, if it does not exist, why should there be a tax, in the present distressed situation of the country, of 10 l. 16 s. on every ship loaded with grain, which must suffer, and perhaps be totally lost?

As a proof of the fertility of this season, we have the pleasure to relate a particular instance: A young man of Glasgow, walking among the neighbouring fields, observed a fine stalk of oats, which he pulled and carried home. It measures 14 inches from the germ or bud to the top ear, and contains 218 pickles of full formed grain.

Barley harvest is begun in many places of this country: At Towie, on Saturday last; at Johnston Lodge, near Monymusk, on Friday last; and in many places which we have not room to enumerate. Every letter we have received mentions the extraordinary appearance of the crop, in consequence of which the prices have fallen considerably. At Findhorn, pease have fallen from 25 s. 6 d. to 22 s. Oat-meal is sold in this place for 1 s. 3 d. the peck, which was last week at 1 s. 5 d. *Aberdeen Journal.*

Extract of a letter from Paulus Hook, near New York, from an officer in the army, to his father in Edinburgh, dated June 14, 1783.

"We have for some time past had more free intercourse with the country: I rode out one day fifteen or sixteen miles, and some of the gentlemen walk or ride out a few miles daily. The country people in our neighbourhood seem all satisfied that peace is made, as it frees them from many immediate distresses; but here, as well as over the whole country, when they consider the unsettled state of their governments, the amount of the public debt, and the immense sums that must be raised, to keep up their consequence with foreign powers, they dread, and with reason, the oppression of taxes, and few have discernment enough to discover the advantages to be derived from the attainment of their so much wished for independence, which is to counterbalance the great and immediate loss of property. The people in power, and many that are in trade, will accumulate great fortunes; but the farmers, and gentlemen of landed estates, will be very great losers; and from the discontent of the rabble, and the insignificance of Congress, after the army has been disbanded, I think America cannot be a happy country. They are at present indulging their animosities against the Loyalists, by violent resolves and acts of outrage, whenever they have opportunities; so that now scarce any one is so sanguine, as to expect any thing from the recommendations stipulated for by Congress; and the payment of old debts is scarce expected, except in a few cases. The number of applications for passages to Nova Scotia increases daily; and from all accounts I can receive of that country, &c. I believe they will have a living there, and be much happier as subjects of Britain, than the Americans now as a free people. The soil is in general rich and good; fish are in immense quantities, and the climate by no means a bad one. The winter, it is true, is long, but the cold not more intense than even in this latitude, and their summer is infinitely more pleasant. They can raise all kinds of grain and fruits that are necessary for their comfortable support, and even many luxuries."

"The forest trees, with which the country is at present covered, will require the hand of industry to afford shelter and warmth, and must be cleared away; but that once done, they will do very well. I only hope that government will for some time be attentive to them; and I doubt not but they will in future, as they have done now, prove generous and grateful friends."

"We have at last got all our prisoners from the country; they are equally ignorant as we are, respecting their fate; almost all the transports here, are kept employed in carrying off refugees to the northward. An express has gone to Canada, for some ships, and some few are still expected from the West Indies; but all that we know of in this part of the world, are so inadequate to our wants, that we don't expect to be able to move till a large fleet arrives from England. The foreign troops were under orders of readiness, and have received a valedictory address from the British minister, in consequence of which they desert very fast."

Extract of a letter from Trim, (Ireland) July 27.

"In an excursion last week, I happened to be present at an extraordinary sort of market, held in an obscure village in the county of Meath, called Ballewin. Here some of the people were supplied with wheaten and oat-meal at half the current price, others at a rate still lower, and the poor for nothing. Upon enquiry, I found from the minister and parish priest, who officiated as almoners of her bounty, that to the Countess of Darnley it was owing that four hundred of the poor on her estate there were that day relieved; that a similar bounty was extended by her ladyship at Athboy, but on a large scale, as containing more poor families; and that her other largesses to individuals, whose peculiar circumstances required particular aid, were liberal in a very high degree. This market is to be continued during the present scarcity of provisions."

IRISH STATE LOTTERY, 1783.

Twenty-third Day's Drawing. No. 19,165, 2000 l. No. 24,045, 24,187, 1268, 100 l. each. No. 28,895, 18,863, 20 l. each. No. 20,573, 1107, 17,202, 12,514, 1747, 24,077, 3661, 19,037, 22,212, 24,619, 20 l. each.

Twenty-fourth Day's Drawing. No. 9412, blank, but as first drawn, entitled to 1000 l. No. 15,552, 20,000 l. No. 3538, 4447, 50 l. each. No. 21,921, 27,209, 37,168, 12,516, 4748, 47,228, 20 l. each.

Twenty-fifth Day's Drawing. No. 16,178, 500 l. No. 13,289,

1000 l. No. 27,821, 23,355, 50 l. each. No. 26,330, 23,372, 24,040, 9759, 4861, 6668, 9943, 20 l. each.

Twenty-sixth Day's Drawing. No. 6954, 50 l. No. 16,015, 18,824, 21,626, 16,983, 10,141, 6533, 868, 19,968, 23,548, 23,196, 20 l. each.

Twenty-seventh Day's Drawing. No. 24,542, 27,823, 50 l. each. No. 8479, 25,126, 30,157, 10,637, 23,012, 10,983, 22 l. each.

Twenty-eighth Day's Drawing. No. 6498, a blank, but entitled to 1000 l. as last drawn.

SOUND SHIPPING.
PAID FOR SOUND, July 19.

Nelly of and from Montrose, Greig, for Peterburgh, in ballast.

21. Betty of Leith, Lamb, from London, for Wismar, in ditto.

Nelly of Dundee, Thornton, from Konigsberg, for Leith, wheat.

Dorothy of Newcastle, Balnes, from Peterburgh, for Leith, with flax, iron, and hemp.

Gainsford of ditto, Fields, from Riga, for ditto, with grain.

22. Mary of Irvine, Baird, from Konigsberg, for Arr, with barley.

James and Anne of Kincardine, Millar, from Dundee, for Konigsberg, in ballast.

Expedition of and from Berwick, Downie, for ditto, in ditto.

John and Janet of Kirkwall, Spittal, from Konigsberg, for London with wheat.

Anne of and from Montrose, Petrie, for Riga, in ballast.

I have this day received intelligence, that Captain William Scott of the Ostend Packet, belonging to Leith, had sailed from Riga in his way homeward the 8th instant; but that on the day following he had the misfortune to lose his masts, and was obliged to put back for Riga to refit.

ELINORE, JUNE 22, Wind W. N. W. WALTER WOOD.

ARRIVED AT LEITH, August 3. Nelly, Innes, from Newburgh, with furniture; Lady Grant, Malcolm, from Aberdeen, with goods; Melven Castle, Beatson, from Gottenburgh, with deals and iron.— 6. Good Intent, Walker, from Lynn, with grain; Lydia, Charteris from Gottenburgh, with deals, &c. Hannah, Cowie, from Lynn, grain.

ARRIVED AT GREENOCK, Aug. 2. Fly, Brown, from Virginia, with tobacco; Greenock, Mackinlay, from Lalyne, with limestones; Jenny, Gray, from Newry, in ballast.

SAILED, 3. Grenth, Carrier, for Virginia, with goods; Peggy, Stewart, for Londonderry, ditto.

SCOTS TOBACCO.
CUSTOM-HOUSE, EDINBURGH, August 6, 1783.

WHEREAS, by an Act of the 23d of his present Majesty, chap. 73, permitting the use and removal of Tobacco, the growth of Scotland, into England, for a limited time, under certain restrictions; the like duties are to be paid for such Tobacco as were due and payable upon the importation of such Tobacco of the growth and produce of the British colonies or plantations in America:—And WHEREAS, by another Act passed last session of parliament, chap. 75, reciting the Act first above-mentioned, it is set forth, That in the said recited Act, no provision is made for granting any relief to the proprietors of such Tobacco, in consideration of the inferior quality thereof, or any accident or defect that may happen in the growth or culture of such Tobacco, so as to render the same not marketable, or worth the duties imposed thereon: For remedy whereof, it is enacted, That it shall and may be lawful to and for the Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs at Edinburgh, or any three or more of them, to allow, and order to be paid, to the owner or proprietor of such Tobacco, out of any revenue under their management which is applicable to the payment of incidents, at the rate of four pence for every pound weight of such Tobacco, for which the owner or proprietor thereof shall refuse to pay the full duties imposed by the said recited Act, provided such Tobacco shall be given up by him to the proper officers of his Majesty's Customs, to be publicly burnt, or otherwise totally destroyed by such officers.

The Commissioners of his Majesty's Customs give this public intimation of the foregoing directions of the law, declaring, That if any such Tobacco as aforementioned shall not be given up to the proper officers of the Customs for payment of the foreaid allowance of four pence the pound, on or before the 6th day of September next, they will proceed against the persons concerned, to recover the full duties due thereon.

By order of the Commissioners,
R. E. PHILIPS, Sec.

MONEY ADVANCED.

LARGE SUMS OF MONEY for immediate advance, on different securities. No less than 200 l. will be advanced, nor more than 1000 l. to one person, nor for any longer time than five years. Gentlemen, Merchants, or Traders, &c. may be supplied with either of the above sums, on the security of insuring their lives in London, or on joint lives of persons in a good state of health, if not of age, will answer. Secrecy may be relied on, if business is concluded or not.—All letters (post paid) and none else, will be duly answered, pointing out the mode to conclude the business.

Address for S. G. Lemon, Esq; at the post-office, Newmarket, Middlesex, till called for.

HADINGTON MILLS.

TO be SET by public roup, within the Council Chamber of Hadington, on Tuesday the 2d day of September, betwixt the hours of three and four afternoon.

The Whole CORN MILLS belonging to the said Burgh, fit for grinding and manufacturing flour, malt, barley, and other cereals, in the greatest perfection, with a considerable thirlage annexed, having great plenty, and a good fall of water.

At same time and place, the TOWN'S WALK MILL will also be set by public roup.

All for five years after Martinmas next.

Those wanting further information may apply to the clerk or treasurer of the said Burgh.

FARMS TO BE LET.
And entered to at Michaelmas first.

At Ochiltree, two miles east of Linlithgow, and in that parish, THE Place or Mansion House Farm, as now possessed by John Brown, who has given up the same, and is quit at Michaelmas next on renunciation. Also, the South Farm there, possessed by John Kator, both excellent ground, of about 100 acres each, mostly inclosed, and which will be let together, or separately, with or without the Mansion House, for a site-house, there being other houses, offices, &c.

Also, at Primrose, 7 miles south of Edinburgh, on the Liffade road, the Farm of PRIMROSE BARNS, which was lately possessed by Robert Manderlin, containing from 150 to 200 acres of excellent ground, with proper house, offices, &c. finely situated on the banks of the river Elk, covered with wood; which makes it thought a good situation for a gentleman's farm.

Likewise, The Farm of FATLIPS and PRIMROSE MUIR, with houses.

Also, The Farm of REDSIDE, containing about 500 acres, now in old pasture, and all inclosed with stone, sheep fenceable.

Also to LET, at Dalmenie, near the Queensferry.

One or Two LARGE FARMS, on a lease for tillage, or grass; all inclosed; and at present mostly in old pasture.

As also, Some Grass Inclosures at Barnbougle Castle, where contractors are wanted for levelling, road-making, ditching, &c.—Enquire of Mr Melvill there, or of Mr Michelson, Nicholson Street, Edinburgh.

No. B. Scotch Manufacturers and Handicrafts, and English Husbandmen, will meet with encouragement to settle there; particularly a Smith and Ferrier.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE JEAN
FRANCIS RITCHIE MASTER.

NOW lying at Greenock, is ready to receive goods on board, and will be clear to fall about the 10th of August. The Jean is a good vessel, copper-bottomed, and a fast sailer.

For freight or passage, apply to James Mitchell, and Co. merchants in Glasgow.

Glasgow, July 12, 1784.

AN INN TO LET.

LET, for such a number of years as can be agreed on, and entered to at Whitunday next.

THAT commodious and well-frequented INN, with the Assembly Room, and Offices, at Kelso, in the County of Roxburgh, lately possessed by the deceased Mr. Walsley, situate on the great road between Newcastle and Edinburgh, with stabling for upwards of 40 horses. The tenant may have a Grass Field along with the inn, if he inclines.

Apply to Walter Scott, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, or William Smith writer in Kelso.

FARM TO LET.

TO be LET, by public roup, at Westmains of Carmichael, upon Monday the 25th day of August next, at twelve o'clock mid-day.

The Easter Store Farm of THANKERTOWN, in the parish of Colington, as the same is possessed by George Lamb, who has given up the farm, and obliged himself to remove at Martinmas next. A lease for nineteen years, or shorter term, will be given.

James Carmichael at Westmains will show the farm; and any person inclining to take it privately may send their proposals to Cornelius Elliot writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

LINLITHGOWSHIRE.

LINT-MILLS, FLAX, HAY, GRASS-ENCLOSURES, TILE AND POTTERY.

TO be SOLD, about 700 acres of GROWING FLAX, in sundry fields, some good, some excellent. Good encouragement will be given to persons of character to settle and buy from the field. Though Scots Flax, when well managed, is preferred for our finest manufactures, and gives the highest price, yet more money goes yearly from this country for foreign flax and flax-seed than the whole land rent of it; so there is little doubt for many years of employment to those who understand the business. Persons from a distance may purchase, as they can be accommodated with mills, watering-places, and carriages, on reasonable terms.—There is a good Lint-mill to let, and an undertaker or manager wanted for another, and as much business for both, at a high price, commonly 2s. 6d. the stone, as they can well execute. Some more Lint Cleaners are immediately wanted.

Good HAY, old or new, to be sold, where standing, or delivered at Edinburgh, Falkirk, or like distance, on reasonable terms. Also, some hundred acres of good inclosed Hay Fodder, with the pasture for after years, are to be let, particularly an inclosure of about two hundred acres, sheep-fenced, very proper for a jobber, for supplying the Edinburgh or Glasgow markets, or collecting cattle for English dealers.

Horses, Cattle, and Sheep, taken in for grazing, both summer and winter, by the week, month, or season, in large good inclosures.

Apply to George Henderson at Craigtown, four miles east from Linlithgow.

And at BATHGATE TILE-WORKS are sold exceeding good Tiles, Bricks, Pavement, and Pottery, of most kinds.

This Work was erected two years ago, and, being proven, gives great satisfaction, as tiles were much wanted in that part of the country. A new kind of Pavement for Drying Kilns, (a safety from fire), and Pipes, at twenty five shillings the hundred yards, a cheap way for conveying water, springs, are recommended. Beef and Butter Cans, Milk Vessels, Vases, Flower Pots, and Pottery Ware of many kinds, glazed and unglazed, sold and made to patterns.

Apply to Robert Stewart, manager of Bathgate Tile Work.

FARMERS.

TO be LET, by roup, on Tuesday the 12th of August, 1783, on a lease of nineteen years, commencing at the separation of the present crop from the ground.

The Following FARMS on the Estate of BINNS, viz.

- I. The Farm of STAKES, consisting of 104 acres, divided into five inclosures.
- II. The Farm of BURNHOLM, 74 acres, in three inclosures.
- III. Also, the Farm of CALDCOATS, consisting of about 140 acres, 70 acres of which is laid down this year in rye-grass and clover. It is divided into five inclosures; the one half inclosed with stone and lime, and the rest with hedges and ditches, and the whole sheltered with strips of planting.

This Farm would particularly answer a dealer in cattle, or feeder of cattle with turnip. Twenty acres lie just now under a turnip crop. These farms are situated two miles to the eastward of Borrowstounness and Linlithgow, extending from the shore southward, and adjoining. Dung may be procured from the above farms, and lime landed on the ground from the opposite shore, Limekilns, or got from quarries in the neighbourhood.

These farms are in high cultivation; each farm has a fallowed portion for wheat next crop, and a grass field for cutting nigh the steading. To part of the houses, and the above grounds, entrance may be got immediately after the roup; which will begin at eleven o'clock precisely, at the House of Stakes.

And, on the same day, will be SOLD, the Whole Growing CROPS on the above lands, consisting of Wheat, Barley, Pease, and Oats, and Hay in rick. The crops will be then nigh ready for shearing.

There will also be SOLD, on the forefard day, all the Labouring Utensils, also the Work-horses, and a dozen of Young Horses, from two years old upwards.

The articles of roup, and every thing relating to the above, will be shown by applying to Michael Graham, overseer at Binns.

N. B. WANTED, a MILLER, TAILOR, and WEAVER.—The Mill of Binns also to be LET, with a proper place for a Distillery. Enquire at Binns House for further particulars.

YORK-BUILDING COMPANY'S ESTATES.

THE SALE of the Estate of LINLITHGOW and CALANDER, is adjourned to Friday the 8th current, when the same will positively proceed at four o'clock in the afternoon, upon the plan of the lots formerly advertised, with this variation, that the feu-duties in the barony of SLAMANNAN, extending yearly to 50 l. 2s. 3d. 10-12ths, with the superiority of the lands, are to be set up in one lot, at the price of 303 l. 9s. 7d.

The feu-duties and superiorities in the barony of Ogilvie, whereof the yearly feu-duties extend to 9 l. 7s. 8d. 6-12ths, in another lot, at the price of 281 l. 11s. 3d.; and the feu and teind-duties of Carmelie Friars, and town of Linlithgow, extending yearly to 2 l. 12s. 3d. 3-12ths, at the price of 79 l. 5s. 7d. 6-12ths; and the upset price of these several feu-duties and superiorities, will be deducted from the upset price of lot 3d, in which the same were formerly included.

The Sales of the estates of FINGASK and KINNAIRD, CLERK-HILL, and DOWNESHILL, are likewise adjourned to the 8th current, when the same will proceed agreeable to the former advertisements, and printed schemes of the particulars.

The articles of sale, with printed schemes of the lots, will be seen in the hands of Keith Dunbar deputy-clerk of session; and copies thereof may be got by applying to Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet.

Lands and Coal in Mid Lothian to Sell.

TO be perceptibly SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, on Monday the 11th of this month, at six o'clock afternoon.

The Lands and Estate of MONKTOWN, with the feu-duty of Castlesteads, and the different farms of coal in both Monkton and Castlesteads, lying in the parish of Inverleith, and thire of Edinburgh. The Lands hold of the Crown, and stand valued in the cess-books at above 750 l. Scots.

There is a substantial and commodious mansion-house on the lands of Monkton, pleasantly situated about six English miles from Edinburgh, and about mid-way between Musselburgh and Dalkeith.

For the encouragement of officers, the upset-price is reduced to 17,000 l.

The title-deeds, which are clear, with a rental, and the articles of roup, to be seen in the hands of Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet; to whom, or to James Colquhoun, Esq; of Luis, any person inclining to purchase may apply.

DALKEITH ROAD.

NOTICE is hereby given, that there is to be a meeting of the Trustees for the Dalkeith District of Roads, within John's Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Friday next, the 8th of August current, at one o'clock afternoon, which the Trustees are requested to attend.

BY ADJOURNMENT.

TO be SOLD by public roup in the Royal Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Monday the 11th August instant, betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock in the afternoon, either in whole, or in different parts or inclosures, as purchasers shall incline.

The Lands of GLENFUIR, with the Mansion-house, Office-house, and Gardens, lying in the parish of Falkirk, and thire of Stirling. The rents of these subjects as possessed by tenants, including feu-duties, amount to 20 l. 4 s. 6 d. yearly. Upon the above lands there is a convenient mansion-house, built within these twenty years, pleasantly situated, being contiguous to the great Canal, and nearly the same distance from Glasgow as from Edinburgh. The rents and feu-duties are punctually paid. There is a workable coal and a good free-stone quarry on the premises, neither of which are valued in the rental; and the above lands hold of a subject superior, for payment of a trifling feu-duty.—The upset price to be 1750 l.

Any person desirous to view the subjects, will please apply to Patrick Renny writer in Falkirk; and the progress of writings and rental are in the hands of Samuel Mitchell, junior, clerk to the signet, who has powers to sell the premises either jointly, or in separate lots.

TO LET UPON A LEASE.

A House, Garden, Orchard, and Parks, &c.

TO LET for seven, or such number of years as shall be agreed upon, the HOUSE of TRAQUAIR, and Offices of every kind, a Garden, consisting of three acres, well stocked with wall and standard fruit-trees, and small fruits of all sorts; a Pigeon-house and Orchard, and the inclosures in the occupation of the proprietor, consisting of about 160 English acres, or so much thereof as may be agreeable to the tenant of the house.

The House of Traquair is situated on the river Tweed, twenty-seven English miles from Edinburgh, and six from Peebles, in a good sporting country; and any nobleman or gentleman taking the premises, will be empowered to kill game upon every part of the estate of Traquair, and to protect the game from being killed by unqualified persons. The use of the furniture will be let with the house; and there is a large library to which access will be given.

Apply to Colquhoun Grant writer to the signet, or to William Maciver at Traquair, factor upon the estate.

By Adjournment, at the desire of intending purchasers, To be SOLD by public roup, in John's Coffeehouse, on Thursday the 7th of August 1783, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

THE Dwelling-House, Garden, and Inclosure

at Jock's Lodge, a mile east from Edinburgh, on the north side of the road leading to Musselburgh. The House consists of a dining-room, servants room, kitchen, and closets, on the first floor; a small drawing-room, two bed-rooms, and bed-closet, on the second floor; and two large garrets fitted up for bed-rooms, and has a variety of closets and other conveniences. There are upon the premises a stable, chaise-house, hayrick, milk-house, and several other out-houses. The park consists of little less than three acres, and is well laid out. These subjects hold feu of a subject for payment of an yearly feu-duty of 7 l. 7 s. 11 d. Sterling.

As also, that LODGING, back and fore, being the fourth storey above the shops in that tenement of land called Bishop's Land, lying on the north side of the high street of Edinburgh, a little below the New Bridge, with the cellar and pertinents thereto belonging. The premises consist of a large dining-room, drawing-room, and bed-closet to the street, three good bed-chambers backwards; a kitchen and servants room, to which there is a separate entry, and two garrets which enter by a stair within the house.

The subjects at Jock's Lodge will be shown by applying to any of the tenants there; the possessors of the house in Bishop's Land will show the same; and for further particulars, apply to Joseph Cavin writer in Edinburgh, in whose hands the articles of sale and progress of writs of both subjects will be seen.

ESTATE IN CAITHNESS.

TO be SOLD, the ESTATE of BRIDGE-END, lying in the parish of Watten, and shire of Caithness.

This Estate holds mostly of the Crown, is of great extent, conveniently situated, and well accommodated. The low part of excellent foil, lying upon the Loch of Watten, and water of Wick; and the high grounds afford both good corn and pasture. The present free rent is upwards of 520 l. Sterling, and the lands are still capable of great improvement.

There is a good Mansion House, with offices, lately built, all in good order, pleasantly situated on the Loch of Watten; and the proprietor is entitled to vote for a member of parliament.

For further particulars inquire at Mr John Hay accountant in Edinburgh, or John Moir writer to the signet, who will show the title-deeds, and a full rental of the estate.

LANDS IN ROSS-SHIRE.

TO be SET for 19 years, or such further term as may be agreed upon, and entered to at Whitunday 1784, an extensive TRACT OF COUNTRY, belonging to Alexander Mackenzie of Hillwick, lying within the parish of Contin and county of Ross.

These Lands are many miles in extent, and much adapted for pasture to cattle of all kinds, particularly sheep; and the proprietor and his tenants have, for time immemorial, yearly reared up upon this grazing upwards of 200 milk cows, with a corresponding number of other cattle. It is supposed that the bounds will at least be sufficient for supporting 10,000 sheep, if wholly applied to that purpose; and no danger is to be apprehended from foxes, or other ravenous animals, as the ground is free from rocks and woods.

The Lands are situated in the heart of the county of Ross, at the distance of 12 computed miles from the east and west seas, and within 18 computed miles of the towns of Inverness and Fortrose, and still nearer to the town of Dingwall.

A tenant will be accommodated with proper houses and offices; and if he inclines to rear hay, a considerable quantity may be raised yearly, on extensive meadows, part of which has been converted into arable ground.

It will be necessary that any person who wishes to enter into an agreement should come to a resolution before the end of September next. In the mean time, any further information may be procured by corresponding with the proprietor by Dingwall, or by applying to Kenneth Mackenzie, writer in Edinburgh, who is empowered to conclude a bargain.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN.

THE Lands of HAYFIELD, lying in the parishes of West and Mid Calder, and thire of Edinburgh, with the Superiority of the lands of Tollerose, lying in the parish of St Cathberts, and thire forefard.

The free rent of Hayfield, after deduction of public burdens, is 138 l. Sterling. The Lands hold blench of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a freehold qualification in the county of Edinburgh. The teinds of the whole lands are valued, and exhausted by the minister's stipend.

There is a modern built mansion-house upon Hayfield, with suitable offices. It is situated six miles from Edinburgh, four miles south west from Mid Calder, in an agreeable spot, lying conveniently for country amusements. There are about 120 acres of ground round the house, inclosed and subdivided; and a good deal of thriving planting upon it, come a considerable length, and valuable.

The house and inclosures may be entered to by a purchaser at Martinmas next, and most part of the price may remain in his hands.

For further particulars, apply to Thomas Tod writer to the signet, George's Square, Edinburgh. Any of the tenants will show the grounds.

TO BE SOLD,

THE House, Offices, Gardens, and Inclosures in the College of Elgin, belonging to Joseph Robertson together with the Mill of Bishop-Mill and pertinents; and that Inclosure called LAING'S PARK, lying in the Cattaills of Elgin.

For particulars, apply to William Robertson merchant in Elgin.

By Adjournment.

JUDICIAL SALE OF THE

Estate of PITNACREE, in the Shire of Perth.

TO be SOLD within the Parliament or New Session-house of Edinburgh, before the Lord Ordinary on the bills, on Friday the 8th day of August 1783, betwixt the hours of four and six afternoon, The LANDS and OTHERS after mentioned, which belonged to Lord John Murray, and lying in the parish of Logierait, and thire of Perth, viz.

The Lands of PITNACREE, with the valuable WOODS, Mansion-house, and others thereto belonging, at the upset price of 5720 l. 4 s. 3 d. 2-12ths. These lands of Pitnacree hold blench of the Crown, and entitle to a freehold qualification. The woods on the lands much now be greatly increased in their value, the proof having been taken in the 1773.

The articles of roup, and title-deeds, to be seen in the hands of John Callender, deputy-clerk of session, and John Frazer writer to the signet.

Sale of Lands in the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO be SOLD by auction within John's Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, on Thursday next the 7th of August, betwixt the hours of four and seven in the afternoon.

The LANDS and ESTATES after mentioned, viz.

The Lands of Over and Neither Torrs of Kelton, Cawseyend, and Corra, lying in the parishes of Kelton and Bontle; the Lands of Meikle and Little Glens, Glenend, and Falbar, lying in the parish of Kirkmahreck; the Lands of Whiteside, Callide, and Slacks, in the parish of Anwoth; the Lands of Mark, Mossie, Borneis, Over and Neither Chapelton, Over and Neither Muncraig, Knockbrex, Barlock, Kingaston, Rattraw; the half of the Lands of Ingilston, and the half of the Lands of Meikle Carleton; the Lands of Applegirth, and the Lands of Meggarland, in the parish of Borge, and Stewartry forefard.

In case no purchaser offer for the whole lands, they will be exposed in the following lots. The rents are as follows:

1. The Lands of Over and Neither Torrs,	1. 250 10 0
2. The Lands of Corra,	80 0 0
3. The Five Parks of Cawseyend,	34 0 3
These three lots are all of an excellent soil, contain plenty of marble, and are within sixteen measured miles of Dumfries, and ten of Kirkcudbright, and upon the high road betwixt Carlisle and Dumfries.	
4. The Four Merk Land of Meikle Glen and Glenend, and the three merk land of Little Glen, rent paid when last let,	210 0 0
N. B. There is a good house of four rooms on a floor, with garden, farm-house, and office-houses, upon the lands of Meikle Glen.	
5. The Lands of Falbar,	34 0 0
6. The Lands of Whiteside, Callide, and Slacks,	100 0 0
7. The Lands of Mark,	20 0 0
8. The Lands of Mossie,	10 10 0
9. The Twelve-merk Land of old extent of Borneis,	120 0 0
10. The Lands of Over and Neither Chapelton,	110 0 0
11. The Twelve-merk Land of Old Extent of Over and Neither Muncraig,	145 0 0
12. The Three-merk Land of Knockbrex, the Eight-merk Land of Barlock, the Twenty-two-shilling Land of the Four-merk Land of Kinganton, and the Lands of Rattraw, out of lease, but paid when last let,	351 0 0
13. The Half of the Lands of Ingilston, with the Lands of Applegirth, Meggarland, and half of the Lands of Meikle Carleton,	140 0 0

The above estate holds of the Crown, gives five qualifications in voting for a member of Parliament for the Stewartry, and the teinds are valued.

The estate is inclosed, the most of it subdivided, and almost the whole unimproved. The Lands in the parish of Borge stretch along the shore opposite to the Bay of Wigton for upwards of five miles, and have inexhaustible pits of marble, which may be thrown out at a very small expence.

The title-deeds, rental, and conditions of sale, are to be seen in the hands of John Macewan writer in Edinburgh; to whom, or to Mr David Russell accountant in Edinburgh, (who has power to conclude a private bargain) persons inclining to purchase may apply. Mr Adam Thomson, factor upon the estate, will show the lands.

TO be SOLD by public roup, or auction, within the Queen's Head Inn in the burgh of Ayr, on Friday the 12th of September, betwixt the hours of twelve and two afternoon,

The Forty-shilling Land of SAUCHRIE,

and forty-three-shilling four-penny Land of CRAIGSKEN, with the teinds of the same; and also, a Pendicle of the Lands of BREEK; all lying in the parish of Maybole, and shire of Ayr.

These lands hold of the Crown (excepting the pendicle of Breek, which holds of a subject, for a trifling feu-duty), and they contain about 550 acres, 300 of which are arable and meadow, 250 adapted for pasture and 30 acres or thereby of planting. They lie within four miles of the county-town of Ayr, and two of Maybole. Most of the arable lands are well inclosed with hedge and ditch, and subdivided into different inclosures with hedge-rows, clumps and belts of planting interspersed for beauty and shelter. The arable land is a rich strong clay loam, and about 100 acres of it has been lately limed, dunged, and laid down with own grass, and the remaining part of it is capable of great improvement, being within two miles of lime.

There is a mansion-house upon the lands, with stable, barn, byre, and other offices. The offices are lately built, and in good order; as are also the farm houses and offices. There is likewise a fine fruit-garden, with a kitchen-garden adjoining. This place is remarkable for its fine romantic situation, and variety of natural beauties and embellishments.

The title-deeds, conditions of roup, and plan of the lands, to be seen in the hands of John Hunter writer to the signet, who has power to sell by private bargain. Copies of the conditions of roup and of the plan will also be seen in the hands of James Neil writer in Ayr.

SALE OF LANDS IN LANARKSHIRE.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, by authority of a decree of the Court of Session, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 19th day of November next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon.

The Lands and Barony of MILTON, with the Teinds, and Salmon Fishing on Clyde, which belonged to the deceased Major Martin White of Milton, lying in the parish of Carlake and shire of Lanark, held feu of a subject, for payment of 10 s. Sterling, with a duplicate thereof at the entry of every heir and singular successor. The present rental of these lands is 400 l. 16 s. 10 d. Sterling, free of feu-duty, ministers stipend, and schoolmasters salary, kail, and carriages not retained; and they are rated in the cess-books at 534 l. Scots valued rent.

The barony consists of 720 English acres or thereby of land and woods, mostly inclosed, whereupon there are many young thriving plantations not valued. The Mains, consisting of 30 acres or thereby, near the house, is not in lease. The mansion-house and offices are large and commodious, which, with the policy, are delightfully situated on a peninsula of the Clyde, having a view of that river from all quarters, and are surrounded by extensive orchards and woodlands. There are coal, lime, and free-stone quarries on the lands.

The lands will be shown by John Laurie overseer at Milton; and the title-deeds, which are clear, the rental, and conditions of roup, with a plan of the whole estate, may be seen in the hands of Thomas Tod writer to the signet, Edinburgh.